Size: 19.081 acres

Mission: Provide maintenance for light combat vehicles, support rubber production,

store ammunition, and conduct training

HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: TCE

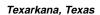
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, and sediment

Funding to Date: \$13.6 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$21.4 million (FY2004)

Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2000

Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for Non-BRAC Sites: FY2004





Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended realignment of Red River Army Depot. All maintenance missions except those related to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle Series were recommended for relocation to other depots. The installation will retain its ammunition storage, intern training, civilian training, and rubber production missions.

Areas of environmental concern at the depot include the oil-water separator lagoons, spill sites associated with previous industrial activities and pre-RCRA disposal activities, and spill sites associated with pesticide storage and mixing activities. Trichloroethene (TCE) is the main contaminant affecting groundwater at the installation.

Interim Actions at the installation include removing the former Hays Treatment Plant Dunbar filter beds, demolishing buildings and removing contaminated soil, and demolishing Army-peculiar equipment.

In FY95, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT), which includes representatives of the installation and federal and state regulatory agencies. The community formed a Local Redevelopment Authority. The installation continued its partnership with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) program. The Army removed more than 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment from the north and south stormwater drainage ditches in the Wastewater Treatment Area.

In FY96, the installation commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The installation prepared the final draft Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) report. The BCT prepared Version 1 of the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP). Environmental program strategies and planning efforts outlined in the BCP began.

In FY97, the Red River Local Redevelopment Authority (RRLRA) requested that the Army modify the excess footprint at the installation to make the footprint contiguous. The new footprint total is 765 acres. Because of this change, a draft Supplemental EBS was completed. The Army revised the preliminary draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to include additional information about the acreage. The RRLRA is interested in being the utility provider through privatization. Closure was complete for the final and intermediate lagoons at the industrial waste treatment plant (IWTP). The installation is awaiting state approval.

The BCT approved the final EBS and CERFA letter, participated in the Army peer review test program, approved a depot-wide risk assessment scope of activities, and conducted fieldwork that corrected the U.S. Geological Survey map for the installation area. The land reuse plan was completed, and 684 acres is awaiting regulatory concurrence as CERFA-clean.

FY98 Restoration Progress

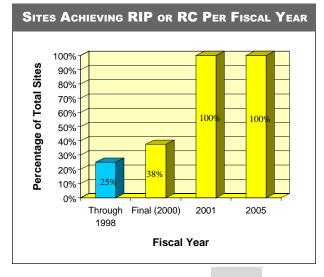
The installation sampled Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Category 7 sites and made recommendations to recategorize the sites. The installation also planned RCRA Facility Investigations (RFIs) for the ECP 7 sites and a Treatability Study (TS) for the area of groundwater contamination in the Western Industrial Area. The installation completed the EA and a finding of no significant impact. Three tasks of a four-phase risk assessment and corrective measures study for nine sites are complete. The installation developed heavymetals background levels for soil and groundwater, which EPA has approved. Scopes of work for five Removal Actions are under review. The installation completed radiological and cultural resource surveys and began negotiations on a cultural resources Memorandum of

Agreement (MOA) with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for transfer of historic property.

The installation completed a master finding of suitability to lease (FOSL) for the excess footprint and completed the draft finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) for all ECP Category 1 and 2 sites. However, the BCP Version 2 was not completed because the BRAC acreage footprint changed. The installation and TNRCC finished developing the DSMOA plan. Closure of two lagoons in the Wastewater Treatment Area is on hold, pending funding by the Army.

Plan of Action

- Complete BCP Version II in FY99
- · Perform five Removal Actions in FY99
- · Transfer approximately 653 acres to RRLRA in FY99
- Complete cultural resources MOA with Texas SHPO for transfer of historic property to RRLRA during FY99
- Submit draft risk assessment for Western Industrial Area and Pesticide Pit Area in FY99
- Submit final FOST for all ECP 1 through 4 sites in FY99
- Potentially submit FOST for privatizing utilities, if land is transferred, in FY99



Army